



Docket No.: SON-2967
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Koji Tsukimori et al.

Application No.: 10/799,617

Confirmation No.: 8418

Filed: March 15, 2004

Art Unit: 2111

For: EDITING SYSTEM

Examiner: F. M. Zaman

REQUEST FOR PRE-APPEAL BRIEF PANEL REVIEW OF REJECTION

MS AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This is in full and timely response to the Office Action dated August 8, 2011.

i. Claims 64-69: Either individually or in combination, absent from the Description of the Related Art (AAPA), U.S. Patent No. 7,881,413 (Nichols), U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), U.S. Patent No. 6,898,212 (Chun), U.S. Patent No. 5,675,813 (Holmdahl) is the frame frequency for the frame of image data being the frequency for the synthesized synchronization information.

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, reveals AAPA being *silent* as to the presence of a synchronization information generation circuit configured to generate synthesized synchronization information in the absence of the reference signal.

Nicols - At column 14, lines 14-24 and Figure 5, Nicols refers to the receipt of a *DSI* *signal* by a timing circuit 500. However, review of Nicols *fails* to show that skilled artisan would

have considered a DS1 signal and a frame frequency for the frame of image data being one in the same.

Although the Advisory Action of November 11, 2011 refers to Nicols for this feature, page 3 of the Office Action readily admits that Nichols does not expressly disclose the frame frequency for the frame of data being for a frame of image data.

Chun - Although Chun relates generally to Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) wireless communication networks and, more particularly, to systems and methods for reducing the occurrence of audible noise in a CDMA wireless network, a review of Chun reveals that reference being silent as to a frame frequency for a frame of image data. Here, no image data is recited within Chun.

Holmdahl - Although Holmdahl relates generally to a computer bus, and, more specifically, to a system and method for controlling distribution of power in the computer bus, a review of Holmdahl reveals that reference being silent as to a frame frequency for a frame of image data. Here, no image data is recited within Holmdahl.

ii. **Claims 70-72: Either individually or in combination, absent from U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), U.S. Patent No. 6,118,769 (Pries), and the Description of the Related Art (AAPA) are *acquisition commands being generated at a rate of reception, the rate being at a frame frequency for a frame of image data.***

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, reveals AAPA being silent as to the presence of *acquisition commands being generated at a rate of the reception, wherein the rate is at a frame frequency for a frame of image data.*

Iizuka - Page 6 of the Office Action readily admits that Iizuka fails to teach or suggest *acquisition commands being generated at a rate of the reception, wherein the rate is at a frame frequency for a frame of image data.*

Pries - Although Pries refers to a transmission channel in a digital radio voice/data network, a review of Pries reveals that reference being silent as to *the rate of reception being at a frame frequency for a frame of image data*. Here, no image data is recited within Pries.

iii. Claims 73-85: Either individually or in combination, absent from U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), the Description of the Related Art (AAPA), U.S. Patent No. 6,118,769 (Pries), U.S. Patent No. 6,898,212 (Chun), U.S. Patent No. 5,675,813 (Holmdahl), U.S. Patent No. 7,881,413 (Nichols) is an *output of acquisition command transmissions from a computer being synchronous with a frame frequency for a frame of image data*.

Iizuka - Page 8 of the Office Action readily admits that Iizuka fails to disclose, teach, or suggest *an editing system wherein a frequency rate for said timing notice signal is a frame frequency for a frame of image data, output of said acquisition command transmissions from said computer being synchronous with said frequency rate*.

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, refers to a personal computer. However, AAPA is silent as to the presence of *an output of acquisition command transmissions from the personal computer*. Although AAPA refers to a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) board for acquiring a reference signal, AAPA fails to disclose the reference signal being the claimed acquisition command transmissions. But even if the reference signal of AAPA are the claimed acquisition command transmissions, AAPA fails to disclose the reference signal being synchronous with a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

Pries - Although Pries refers to a transmission channel in a digital radio voice/data network, a review of Pries reveals that reference being silent as to *a frame frequency for a frame of image data*. Here, no image data is recited within Pries.

Chun - Although Chun relates generally to Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) wireless communication networks and, more particularly, to systems and methods for reducing the occurrence of audible noise in a CDMA wireless network, a review of Chun reveals that reference

being silent as to *a frame frequency for a frame of image data*. Here, no image data is recited within Chun.

Holmdahl - Although Holmdahl relates generally to a computer bus, and, more specifically, to a system and method for controlling distribution of power in the computer bus, a review of Holmdahl reveals that reference being silent as to *a frame frequency for a frame of image data*. Here, no image data is recited within Holmdahl.

Nicols - At column 14, lines 14-24 and Figure 5, Nicols refers to the receipt of a DSI signal by a timing circuit 500. However, review of Nicols fails to show that skilled artisan would have considered a DS1 signal and a frame frequency for the frame of image data being one in the same. In this regard, Nicols is silent as to *a frame frequency for a frame of image data*. Here, no image data is recited within Nicols.

iv. **Claims 86-87: Either individually or in combination, absent from U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), the Description of the Related Art (AAPA), U.S. Patent No. 6,118,769 (Pries), U.S. Patent No. 6,898,212 (Chun), U.S. Patent No. 7,881,413 (Nichols) is a rate of output for timing notice signals being at a frame frequency for a frame of image data along with acquisition commands being at generated at the rate.**

Iizuka - Page 8 of the Office Action readily admits that Iizuka fails to disclose, teach, or suggest *an editing system wherein a frequency rate for said timing notice signal is a frame frequency for a frame of image data, output of said acquisition command transmissions from said computer being synchronous with said frequency rate.*

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, refers to a personal computer. However, AAPA is silent as to the presence of *an output of acquisition command transmissions from the personal computer*. Although AAPA refers to a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) board for acquiring a reference signal, AAPA fails to disclose the reference signal being the claimed acquisition command transmissions. But even if the reference signal of

AAPA are the claimed acquisition command transmissions, AAPA fails to disclose the reference signal being synchronous with a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

Pries - Although Pries refers to a transmission channel in a digital radio voice/data network, a review of Pries reveals that reference being silent as to a frame frequency for a frame of image data. Here, no image data is recited within Pries.

Chun - Although Chun relates generally to Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) wireless communication networks and, more particularly, to systems and methods for reducing the occurrence of audible noise in a CDMA wireless network, a review of Chun reveals that reference being silent as to a frame frequency for a frame of image data. Here, no image data is recited within Chun.

Nicols - At column 14, lines 14-24 and Figure 5, Nicols refers to the receipt of a DS1 signal by a timing circuit 500. However, review of Nicols fails to show that skilled artisan would have considered a DS1 signal and a frame frequency for the frame of image data being one in the same. In this regard, Nicols is silent as to a frame frequency for a frame of image data. Here, no image data is recited within Nicols.

Dated: December 8, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Christopher M. Tobin

Registration No.: 40,290

RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC

Correspondence Customer Number: 23353

Attorney for Applicant